

SPECIAL Notice!

We are the authorized agents for the NEW ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANICA, for the Hawaiian Islands. We are accepting and handling all orders at the Special Prices advertised by the Publishers.

Brown & Lyon Co.,
Limited,
Young Building.
"EVERYTHING IN BOOKS."

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY

We do the best portrait work at moderate prices.

Kodak developing and printing.

You are cordially
invited to come

and look over specimens of our work.

K. M. HENRY

Hotel Street Opposite Art Theater.

Iwakami & Co

Japanese Silks, Dry
Goods and Hats of
All Kinds.

Robinson Block Hotel Street

FURNITURE

RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

J. Hopp & Co., Ltd

**Bowers' Merchant Patrol
And Confidential Agency**

Reliable Watchmen Furnished. Phone
1051, P. O. Box 284. City Head-
quarters, Club Stables.

C. BREWER & CO. LTD

**Sugar Factors and
Commission
Merchants**

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

M. F. Bishop.....President
Geo. H. Robertson.....Vice President—Manager
W. W. North.....Treasurer
Richard Ivers.....Secretary
J. R. Galt.....Auditor
Geo. R. Carter.....Director
C. H. Cooke.....Director
R. A. Cooke.....Director

**USE Sweet Violet
BUTTER**

C. Q. YEE HOP & CO. TEL. 251

FIRE INSURANCE

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF
LONDON.

NTW YORK UNDERWRITERS
AGENCY.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON IN-
SURANCE COMPANY.

The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd.

General Agents for Hawaii.
Fourth Floor, Stangenwald Building.

Y. WO SING CO.

Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

Butter: 35c lb.; Fresh Dried Fruits,
1186-1188 Nuuanu Street.

Telephone 1034. Box 952

Comforters

Blankets, Woolen Shawls

You need 'em these nights.

Get them cheap and good at

Chan Kee

127 Hotel Street.

ROAD SUPERVISOR WILSON SAYS HE WILL HOLD ON TO HIS JOB

Road Supervisor Wilson, whom the Supervisors seek to destroy, states that he will not quit office until the Mayor fires him. While he believes His Honor will not force him to quit, he says it is entirely up to the Mayor.

"The board of supervisors are harassing me," he said, "and cutting down my salary to make me quit. But I will not quit even if they cut me off without a cent. I will stay on the job and recover my back salary and whatever salary comes due, through the courts. I should be getting \$250 a month and they have cut me to \$100. I will stick however."

"The Supervisors are now trying to make me discharge Chief Clerk and Bookkeeper Cathcart and Garbage Clerk Lawelawe. I refuse to discharge them. They will sue for their pay. The board has no right to cripple my office. Originally there were five clerks, and those I am now employing are necessary to the proper conduct of the office. Cathcart is a man of great experience. He was with the Wilder S. S. Co. for twenty-five years, working up to treasurer, director and secretary. I guess he knows something of bookkeeping and office discipline. Mr. Lawelawe handles the 1,700 customers of the garbage department and he handles them in a masterful manner. We need him in our business."

"I'm handling \$166,000 worth of road and other work a year and I'm sure we need something of an office force. Mr. Anderson is our statistician and he capably looks after the records of the cost of road work, something that was never done before, and something of great value in

the office to enable us to know how the money is being spent, what results we are obtaining, where we can economize, and so forth. The supervisors have had nothing to say against the employment of Anderson."

"I declare that if the Supervisors treat me right, in a decent manner, I won't be difficult to get along with. It is not the truth when it is stated that I will not do what the Supervisors want done. As far as road work is concerned I have done everything I have been asked to do. What I haven't done is to turn over the garbage work, nor have I resigned."

"I will turn over the garbage department to the proper authorities. The territory handed over the county the road and garbage work as one department. If the Supervisors want to split the two it is up to them to make a separate department of the garbage and for the Mayor to appoint a supervisor of garbage. This has not been done, but they want me to turn over the garbage to a committee of one Supervisor, the Sanitation and Health Committee, which, by law, I have no authority to do."

"I'm under bonds of \$5,000 to do what is my duty, and if anything goes wrong, I'm responsible under that bond."

"To get around the proposition of the Mayor appointing a superintendent of garbage, the Supervisors have passed a resolution calling upon me to turn over the garbage to their Sanitation and Health committee, which I will not do. They cannot take it by force. They must go about the matter legally. But, if they want to use force, I'll be there to meet them."

THEO RICHARDS' BIG ENTERPRISE

The Friend says: On January 24 Mr. Theodore Richards, business manager of the Friend, sailed for Japan on the Tenyo Maru. His errand had a two-fold purpose. The first object was to study upon the ground the wisdom and the feasibility of enlarging the function of this paper so as to enable it to serve more widely the higher moral interests of the Pacific world. Japan has just witnessed the organization in Tokyo by Americans of a peace society to oppose the jingoists of both nations and cement more firmly than ever the friendship that has subsisted between the two countries since the time of Commodore Perry. In a general movement to secure this end the influence of Hawaii's strategic. She is peculiarly situated to mediate between the two nations. Her soil is common ground to them both. The citizens of each country who live here understand one another better than the great mass of either people. Common interests bind both very closely here. Already the number of American citizens of Japanese blood growing up among us has reached considerable proportions. Upon attaining their majority these young people will wield very large influence. The same is true also of the Chinese. An organ published here whose avowed purpose it is to minister in behalf of closer union between East and West may if rightly run contribute greatly to the welfare of the peoples bordering upon the great sea. Because of its long and honored history, its identification from the beginning with the cause of morality and religion, its entire freedom from sectarian and class relationships as well as its name The Friend has peculiar fitness for this task. Questions of finance and of adequate cooperation through correspondents of ability, wide knowledge and large influence condition the enterprise. To seek answer to these questions is one part of the mission of Mr. Richards. The project is not a new one, having long been under consideration. To finance it has always been a chief difficulty. If this can be surmounted, the other half of the problem can doubtless be solved.

The second object of our business manager's journey is to institute in Japan five "Friend Scholarships." Through generosity of several of the noble people of Honolulu the offer was made through this paper to the manager of the Mid-Pacific Institute to establish five scholarships to be open to young Japanese of Chugakko (middle, i. e. high school) grade. Each scholarship will entitle the holder to four years free study in the Institute and to travelling expenses to and from Japan. Recipients will be appointed after competition open to the eligible youth of the Empire of Japan without distinction. Competitors will present essays in English upon

the general topic of friendship between Japan and America, each being free to treat the subject historically or in any other manner. It is hoped that before long a larger number of such scholarships may be offered both in Japan and China. Already the Japanese newspapers of Honolulu having learned of the scheme have commented thereupon enthusiastically. Mr. Richards, the originator of the movement, will endeavor, if it prove wise, to launch it under the auspices of the Imperial Department of Education. It is hoped that friends of the College of Hawaii, of the Normal and High Schools and of Oahu College will follow the lead of the Mid-Pacific Institute and endow like scholarships in connection therewith. Such a movement of friendship must appeal most deeply to the thinking people of Japan and China and materially help to offset the fierce and foolish war spirit now so sedulously fanned by Hobson and his kindred fanatics at Washington.

WHERE HAWAII LED THE WORLD

The following appears in the Argonaut:

Clarence W. Ashford, Attorney-at-Law, Kapiolani Building.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Jan. 20, 1911.

Editor Argonaut: From the Argonaut of January 14, 1911:

Miss Granelia Packer is the first woman wireless-telegraph operator. Miss Packer is in the service on a New York steamship, sailing to Florida.

The "effete East" is a full decade behind the times in this respect. As early as 1901 (possibly earlier) woman operators and part-Hawaiians at that, were regularly employed in operating the pioneer commercial wireless telegraph plant of the world, between the islands of Hawaii. Score two, please, for our little Occidental Territory.

Yours truly,
C. W. Ashford.

NEW GUINEA IN BALLOON.

The interior of New Guinea, an island lying just north of Australia, inhabited by one of the most savage tribes of the islands grouped under the title of "Oceania," is to a great extent unknown. Exploration by a small party on foot would be difficult. Therefore, Dr. Wegener, director of the German Meteorological Observatory at Samoa, proposes that a complete survey be made by means of a balloon.

The winds are regular. The plan is to start the balloon from one side to the other side, where a ship would pick up the party and take the balloon back to some other convenient point for another ascent.

DEATH OF MRS. SACKOWITZ.

Mrs. Sackowitz, who had a short illness from heart disease, died Saturday at the Johnson Sanitarium. Burial was on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Sackowitz had just completed a new home on Palolo Heights when the end came.

PRIMARY LAW READY BUT MANY LEGISLATORS WANT TO SIDESTEP

After a number of meetings the Republican commission named to draft a primary law has completed its work, but despite platform pledges there appears to be considerable doubt about the passage of the bill. "There appears to be a general desire to find some way to sidestep," said one member of the legislature, a Republican. "I am going to vote for the bill myself, I suppose, but I don't believe in it and would like to find a reason for not voting for it."

The new proposed law is a simple one compared to some of the various state primary laws recently enacted. The provisions apply to all officers except delegate to congress and are in part as follows:

Section 3. (1) The September primary shall be held at the regular polling place in each precinct on the second Saturday of September, 1912, and biennially thereafter.

(2) At the September primary there shall be nominated all candidates specified in this act to be voted for at the ensuing general election; and there shall be elected at said primary one delegate to the territorial conventions of the several parties for every fifty votes cast for their respective candidates for delegate to congress at the last preceding general election; and there shall also be elected one member of the county committees of the several parties from each precinct.

How to Nominate.

Section 6 provides that the name of no nominee shall be printed upon any official ballot to be used at any primary election unless at least thirty days prior to such primary a nomination paper shall have been filed in his behalf.

Clause five, of Section 6, provides that each nomination paper shall be signed by at least twenty-five qualified electors, except nomination papers for the delegates to senatorial conventions or members of the county committee, which shall be signed by ten qualified electors. Another proviso is that no person shall sign nomination papers for two candidates for the same office.

Rules to be Followed.

"Section 7. In case the person is nominated upon more than one ticket he shall forthwith file with the proper officers in charge of the preparation of the ballots a written declaration indicating the party designation under

which his name is to be printed on the official primary ballot. In case such nominee fail to do so his name shall be printed on the non-partisan ticket."

Printing of Ballots.

"Section 9. The county clerk shall have printed official ballots for the several parties and a non-partisan ballot for the use in each voting precinct. The names of all nominees for the respective offices for whom nomination papers as prescribed shall have been duly filed shall be printed thereon in alphabetical order."

Section 10, provides for the sending of sample ballots to all registered voters twenty days before the date of the primary election.

At the Polls.

Section 12 says: "Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name, residence and party affiliation or non-partisanship to the inspectors of election one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard by all persons in the polling place."

"If any elector writes upon his ticket the name of a nominee on some other ticket, this vote for such nominee shall not be counted."

Becoming a Candidate.

"Section 15. (1) The person receiving the greatest number of votes at a primary as a candidate of a party for an office shall be the candidate of that party at the following election, and any nonpartisan nominee, receiving at least twenty per cent of the total votes cast at such primary shall also be a candidate at the following election."

"The results shall be published in newspapers."

"Section 17. In case of the death, withdrawal or disqualification of any candidate after the holding of any primary, the vacancy so caused shall be filled by the central or county committee of the party, as the case may be."

Providing a Platform.

"Section 18. At least sixty days before the date of a primary the central committee, acting with the holdover senators, if there be any, of each party, shall publish the territorial platform of such party in a newspaper published in and of general circulation throughout the Territory. The platform shall be published at least four times before such primary election,

the date of the last publication to be not less than seven days before such primary election.

Paying Expenses.

"Section 20. (1) The delegates to the territorial convention, acting with those elected in accordance with party rules, shall nominate the delegate to congress and in the presidential year elect delegates to the national convention."

"(2) The expense of ballots, blanks and other supplies to be used at any primary, and other expenses properly incurred in the preparation for or conducting of such primary, shall be borne as follows:

"(3) The cost of printing and publishing such ballots, notices and forms as shall be required to be furnished, printed or published by the county clerk, shall be paid by such county."

"(4) The cost of printing and publishing such ballots, notices and forms shall be borne by such party."

Penalty for Corruption.

"The usual penalties for corruption are provided."

JACK'S JOYOUS JINGLE.

Jack Densham helped San Francisco jubilate over the fair in the following jingle, which the Chronicle publishes in black type:

Bitter, if bloodless, the battle they waged,
Strong were our foes in their fighting;

War of diplomacy ceaselessly waged,
Leaders to effort inciting,
Now the world answers in hearty applause,
Hearing the voice of us crying:

Victory comes to our own city's cause,
City of courage undying.

Only the youth and the strength of
the West.

Scorning misfortune as master,
Only a people who stood such a test,
Building upon their disaster;

Only a city whose ashes are hid
Deep in the soil of endeavor—
They, and they only, could do what
we did,

Faming one city forever.

Sink we all bitterness, now we have
won,

Aye, we'd have done it if losers;
Swiftness will win, but the race is
well run,

Only the strong can be choosers.
Out of the struggle comes only the
best,

Enmity dies in such meeting;
Thus shall a foe of the past be our
guest—

Fair New Orleans—Our greeting!

Fine Job Printing Star Office.



GOOD TASTE AND JUDGMENT

are more essential to having a beautifully appointed table, than large expenditure.

Let us show you unusual patterns in

Community Silver

It has a distinct richness of appearance and charm of design which rival sterling.

It's more than triple plate—it costs but a trifle more than ordinary plated ware—it lasts a life time.

W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd.
52-57 King Street.